MEN WITH MEDALS OF HONOR

Gler ous Deeds for Which the American Decoration Was Conferred.

INSTANCES OF HERDISM IN THE WAR

Marvelous Endurance in Battle_Th Men of Emergencies - Boyish Bravery_Born to Lend-A Practical Side.

With much searching of records and weighing of evidence, the War department has completed a roll of "the medal of honor men." Opposite each name has been epitomized the incident which entitles the wearer to his decoration for "gallantry and intropidity above his comrades." It is a wonderfully interesting volume, relates the Washington correspondent of the Globe-Democrat. In plain, condensed form it tells of the individual heroism of the civil war, as has no previous publication. It will open the eyes of a new generation to what "Ameri-

can valor" was in 1881-65. Acts of seemingly superhuman endurance were performed. The spirit sustained some far beyond the usual stage of physical collapse. The recalling of these deeds gives to fortitude a meaning not associated in times of piping peace. Right worthily was the medal of honor bestowed in such cases as

"Having his left arm shot away in a charge on the enemy." Sergeant Frederick R. Jackson of the Seventh Connecticut infantry "continued on duty, taking part in a second and a third charge until he fell exhausted from loss of blood." At Bull Run, First Lieutenant Adelbert

Ames of the Fifth artillery "remained upon the field in command of a section of Griffin's battery, directing its fire after being severely wounded, and returing to leave the field until too weak to sit upon the caisson. where he had been placed by men of his

Shoulder straps, chevrons and color did not count in the recognition of valor when it came to the award of these metals of honor. It is of James Miles, a corporal in the Thirtieth colored troops, that this is reorded as an incident of the fight on Chapin's farm, near Richmond, in the last year of the war "Having had bis arm mutilated, making immediate amputation necessary, he loaded and discharged his piece with one

hand and urged his men forward; this within thirty yards of the enemy's works." Leonidas M. Godley, a sergeant in the Twenty-second lows, was well named. At Vicksburg he "led his company in the a eault on the enemy's works and gained the parapet, there receiving three very severe wounds. He lay all day in the sun, was taken prisoner, and had his leg amputated without anesthetics."

GRIM DETERMINATION.

Chancellorsville the unconquerable of Henry Hartwell, a ser-in the One Hundred and Haird New York, won him Twenty-third a medal. He "was severely wounted by a gunshot in his left arm, went half a mile to the rear, but insisted on returning to his company, and continued to fight bravely until he became exhausted from the los of blood and was compelled to retire from

There were others animated by like de termination. At Georgia landing, in Louisiana, Sergeant John J. Nolan of the Eighth New Hampshire, "although prostrated by a cannon shot, refused to give up the flux which he was carrying as color-bearer of his regiment, and continued to carry it, at engagement.

mation to a battery commander that en-abled him to save his guns from capture. Sixth New York, at Fredericksburg, "re-linquished a furlough granted for wounds. Fifth New York "voluntarily carried infor-Was severely wounded, but refused to go to hespital, and participated in the remainder

of the campaign."
"Having been wounded and directed to the rear." Private Peter Rafferty of the Thirty-ninth New York "declined to go, but continued in action, receiving neveral additional wounds, which resulted in his capture by the enemy and his total disability for military service."
"Though severely wounded at Fredericks

burg, and in the face of a deadly fire from the enemy at short range," Corporal Lowel Maxham of the Seventh Massachusett "rushed brayely forward and was amon the first to enter the enemy's works on the crest of Maryes' heights, and helped to the color-bearer having been shot down, and plant his regimental colors there." plant his regimental colors there," A: Petersburg Major William D. Dickey of

the Fifteenth New York Heavy artillery "refused to leave the field, remaining in command after being wounded by a piece shell, and led his command in the assaul on the enemy's works on the following day. Sergeant William Ellis of the Thirt Wis consin cavalry, at Dardanelles, "remained a his post after receiving three wounds, and only re-ired, by his commanding officer's order, after being wounded the fourth time."

At Anticiam Sergeant Benjamin H. Chil-of the First Rhode Island artillery "wa wounded and taken to the rear insensible but, when partially recovered, insisted or returning to the battery and resumed com-mant of his piece, so remaining until the close of the battle."

TOOK NO NOTE OF ODDS. There were mee who took no note of odds

against them. "Accompanied only by an orderly, cutside the lines of the army." Lieutenant Ferris of the Thirtieth Massachuse is "gullantly re-sisted an attack of five of Mosby's cavalry. mortally wounded the leader of the party herse and pistols, wounded more, and, though wounded himself, es

Of Corporal Andrew Traycor, First Michi gan cavalry, it is recorded that at Mason Hill, Va., "having been surprised and cap tured by a detachment of guerrillas, this sol dier, with other prisoners, seized the arms of the guard over them, killed two of the guerrillas and enabled all the prisoners to

Private James H. Robinson of the Third Michigan cavalry, while in Arkansas, "cue cessfully defended himself, single handed against seven guerrillas, killing the leader and driving off the remainder of the

the rear was hardly the place to look for medal of honor acts, but Private James Flannian of the Second Minnesota "was one of a detachment of sixteen men who heroically defended a wagon train against the attack of 125 cavalry, repulsed the at-tack and saved the train."

Sergeant Andrew S. Bryant of the Forty-Sixth Massachusetts, by his courage and indiclous disposition of his guard of sixteen men, stationed in a small earthwork at the head of the bridge, held in check and repulsed for a half hour a flerce attack of a strong force of the enemy, thus probably saving the city of Newbern from capture."

Another sergean: Den is W. Hickey, of
the Second New York cavalry, at Stony
Creek, Va. with a drachment of three
men, tore up the bridge at Stony Creek,

heing the last man on the bridge and cover-ing the retreat until he was shot down." Se grout John W. Hart of the Sixth Pointsylvania at Gettysburg "was one of six volunteers who charged upon a log house nea" the Pevil's Den, where a squad of the

enemy's sharpshooters were sheltered, and compelled their surrender. "Nearly all the office's and men of the attery having been killed or wounded." "livate John F. Chase, of the Fifth Maine attery, "with a comrade, continued to fire

hole party."

BOY HEROES. Mature age was not always a requisite f exhibitions of valor found worthy of the nedal of honor.

Of Private Nathaniel Gwynne of the Thirenth Ohio cavalry, at Petersburg, Va., the ficial record says: "When about entering efficial record says: upon the charge, this soldier, then but 15 years old, was cautioned not to go in, as he d not been mustered. He indignantly obtested and participated in the charge, his had not been mustered. eft arm being crushed by a shell and am-outsted soon afterward." At Antietam Bugler John Cook of the

Fourth artillery "volunteered at the age of 15 to act as a cannoneer, and as such volunteer served a gun under a terrific fire of he enemy.

In the midst of battles, where none linched, there were yet exhibitions of daring which were exceptional and wonderful, At Spottsylvania, Private William W. Noyes of the Second Vermont infantry, "standing upon the top of the breastworks. deliberately took aim and fired no less than fifteen shots into the enemy's lines." On Carter's farm, Virginia, Private John Shanes of the Fourteenth West Virginia,

idvance of his comrades, and by his individ-nal exertions allenced the piece." At Blackburn's Ford, Va., Private Charles J. Rand of the Twelfth New York "renamed in action when a part of his regiment roke in disorder, joined another company and fought with it through the remainder of

charged upon a confederate field piece in

the engagement." "His horse having been shot from under him," Private Michael Sowers of the Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, at Stony Creek, Va., "voluntarily and on foot participated in the avairy charge made upon one of the forts, onducting himself throughout with great

rsonal bravery.' At the battle of the Wilderness, Sergeant Patrick De Lacey of the One Hundred and forty-third Pennsylvania, "running ahead of the line, under a concentrated fire, shot on the works, thus contributing to the success of the attack."

At Vicksburg, Corporal Isaac H. Carmer f the Forty-cighth Ohio "saved his regimental flag; also seized and threw a shell with burning fuse, from among his comrades.

MEN OF EMERGENCIES.

Many an emergency produced the hero to ect it without waiting for orders. "While acting as aid-de-camp to a general floor, secing a regiment break in the rear," Lieutenant Robert S. Robertson of the Nine-ty-third New York at Corbin's Bridge, Va. 'seized its colors, rode with them to the ront in the face of the advancing enemy,

nd rallied the retreating regiment." George N. Bliss of the First Rhode Island eavalry, "saw the union lines returning beore the attack of a greatly superior force of he enemy, mustered his guard, and, without aber wounds, his horse was shot and he was aken prisoner.'

"A box of ammunition having been abandoned between the lines," at Shiloh, Private Ellwood M. Williams of the Twenty-eighth Illinois "voluntarily went forward with one companion, under a heavy fire from both armies, secured the box, and delivered it within the line of his regiment, his com-panion being mortally wounded."

Private Charles Stacey of the Fifty-fifth Ohio, at Gettysburg, "voluntarily took an advanced position on the skirmish line for back to the main line.' Captain Sylvester D. Rhodes of the Sixtyrst Pennsylvania infantry, at Fisher's Hill.

Va., "was on the skirmish line which drove the enemy from the first intrenchment, and the head of the regiment, throughout the was the first man to enter the breastworks. In the one item of outside charities, which gagement." capturing one of the guns and turning it Corporal Schubert Morton of the Twenty-

entered the battle, where he picked up the colors after several bearers had been killed or wounded, and carried them until himself Private Orlando I. Carnaka of the Fiftyfirst New York, at South Madison, Ind., was "one of a party of four which voluntarily

charged over a stone wall, under heavy fire in which charge his three comrades were killed." At Fredericksburg, Private John P. Veane of the Forty-ninth New York "shot the con-

federate color-bearer, seized the colors, and, single handed, charged on the enemy, many of whom were captured.' Sergeant Conrad Noll of the Twentieth Michigan, at Spottsylvania, "seized the colors though the enemy were on the left flank

At Chancellorsville, Captain Hubert Delger of the First Ohio artillery, 'fought his guns until the enemy were upon him; then with one gun hauled in the road by hand he formed the rear guard and kept the enemy at bay by the rapidity of his fire, and was the last man in the retreat."

At Harper's Ferry, Lieutenant Frederick W. Font of the Fifteenth Indiana battery 'voluntarily gathered the men of the battery ogether, remanned the guns, which had been ordered abandoned by an officer, opened fire and kept up the same on the enemy until after the surrender." :

At Newby's Cross Roads, Va., Captain Smith H. Hastings of the Fifth Michigan cvasiry, "while in command of a squadron in rear guard of a cavalry division, ther retiring before the advance of a corps of infantry, was attacked by the enemy, and, orders having been given to abandon the guns of a section of field artillery with the rear guard that were in imminent danger of capture, he disregarded the orders received, and aided in repelling the attack and saving the guns.

BATTLE WON BY A FEW.

Often these deeds meant more than the glory of the individual. They inspired others by the cheer force of example. They turned the tide. Battles were now Hattles were won by two or three Armies were saved by squads,

Of Sergeant Heary Hill, Fiftieth Pennsylvania, at the Wilderness, the record says This soldier, with one companion, ot retire when his regiment fell back in onfucion after an unsuccessful charge, but istead, advanced and continued firing upon he onemy until the regiment reformed and gained its position.

Another case in kind occurred in the as sault on Marye's Heights, Fredericksburg, when Private James Holehouse of the Seventh Massachusetts, "with one companion, voluntarily and with conspicuous daring, advanced beyond his regiment, which had been broken in the assault, and builted beneath the crest. Following the example of these two men, the colors were brought to summit, the regiment was advanced, and the position held.

At Chancellorsville, Lieutenant Thomas Clifton of the First New York cavalry "volunitered to ascertain the character of ap-proaching troops; rode up so close as to distinguish the features of the enemy, and as he wheeled to return they opened fire with musketry, the union troops returning same. Under a terrific fire from both sides Lieuterent Clifford rode back unhurt to the federal lines, averting a disaster to the

army by his heroic act."
"With his skirmishers," Lieutenant George E. Davis of the Tenth Vermont, at Monocacy, when Washington was 'breatened like Horatius, "defended a bridge to the last, then crossed with his men on the burning relived tice and rejoined the main

battery having been killed or wounded."
P-ivate John F. Chiss, of the Fifth Maine this gun after the other guns had ceased. The piece was then dragged off by the two, the borses having been shot, and its capture by the enemy was prevented."
At Evergreen, Ala., Lleutenant Colonel Andrew B. Spuring of the Second Maine cavalry "advanced alone in the darkness beyond the picket line, came upon three

of the enemy, fired upon them (his fire being the enemy saved the command from capture UTAH FAST MAKING READY returned), wounded two and captured the or destruction.

or destruction,'
Private James E. Croft of the Twelfth Wisconsin at Allatoons, "took the place of a gunner who had been shot down and in-spired his comrades by his bravery and effective gunnery, which contributed effective gunnery, which contributed largely to the defeat of the enemy."
Lieutenant James W. Archer of the Fifty-ninth Indiana at Corinth "voluntarily took command of another regiment, with the conscat of one or more of his seniors, who were present, railled the command and led

it in the assault."

THE PRACTICAL SIDE. There was a movier-of-fact, intensely practical side to some of the acts which the government has made memorable with the

award of the medal of honor. A tChickamauga, "as the enemy about to charge," Captain William W. Whitney of the Eleventa Michigan "went ownide the temporary union works, and among the dead and wounded enemy, and at great exposure to himself, cut off and removed their cartridge boxes, bringing the same within the union lines, the ammunition being used with good effect in again repulsiog the

Private Fred N. Deland of the Forty-ninth Massichusetts, at Port Hulson, "volunteered in response to a call, and, under a beavy fire enemy, advanced and assisted in a serious obstacle to the troops attempting to take the works of the enemy by essault." At Fort Sanders, Knoxville, Tenn., Corporal John A. Falconer of the Seventeenth Michigan "conducted the 'burning party' of his regimen, at the time a charge was made on the enemy's picke, line, and burned the house which had sheltered the enemy's sharpshooters, thus insuring success to a hazardous enterprise."

Sergeant James E. Engle of the Nintyseverth Pennsylvania, at Bermula Hundred, "responded to a call for volunteers to carry ammunition to the regiment on the picke line, and under a heavy fire from the enemy assisted in carrying a box of ammunition to the front and remained to distribute the same. At Chlekamauga Captain Orville T. Cham-berlain of the Seven-y-fourth Indiana, "while

exposed to a guilling fire, went in search of another regiment, found its location, pro-cured ammunition from the men thereof, and eturned with the ammunition to his own ompany.

Individual valor assumed many forms in the American civil war. Those who think of this as only a nation of peace and of shopkeepers should read the record.

CHARITY WORK OF COUNTY Helping the Destitute Cost Less Last

Year Than Ever. Complying with the requirements of the "While in command of the provest guard statutes, the members of the new Board of the village of Waynesboro, Va.," Captain County Commissioners will meet this morning and complete their organization for he ensuing year. At this meeting a chairman will be elected and the committees will orders, joined in the defense and charged the be camed. While the members have not enemy without support. He received three agreed upon the chairman, it is considered more than likely that W. I. Kierstead will be selected to fill the position. Kierstead is work, a republican and also the senior member on The the board, which two facts taken into consideration make him the logical candidate. It is said that the three republican members have not caucused on the election of a eral understanding seems to be that Kierstead will preside during the ensuing year. Last year Commissioner Ostrom held the position of chairman of the charity committee and on account of the work performed and the success that attended his efforts to advanced position on the skirmish line to the purpose of ascertaining the location of and the success that attended his efforts to reduce the expenses of this department of reduce the expenses of this department of the county government, there seems to be the county government. ompany of which he was a member went a disposition that he should have the same committee this year. He has made up a rough outline of the work performed by his committee and he points with considerable pride that last year he was instrumental in saving the taxpayers the sum of \$4,007,09

> from the expenses of the county hospital and In speaking of charity work, Commiswork of 1897 with that of 1896, we have reduced the cost of the outside charity just \$4.007.09, and at the same time we have given the county wards better care and treatment. We did this by working along system that we adopted and carried out. instead of furnishing supplies to every per-son who applied for assistance we investigated every case and helped only those wh were needy. We got rid of many of the old-timers who had been assisted by the county for years. Some of these people we test to their friends, and in the case of others, when we found that they were able to help themselves, we cut off the supplied and made the people get out and hustle for

ncludes everything in the charity line, aside

themselves.
"Last year it cost the county approximately \$19,000 to care for the outside poor, but the indications are that if the work is earried on in a business-like way the expense will be much less this year. In making this statement I base my judgment by comparing the last ten days of December 1897, with the same period of 1896. The figures show that during the period last samed there was a reduction of 55 per cent. and if the same methods are pursued during this year I think that the percentage will be

much greater.
"While we have an excellent man at the oor farm, the financial condition of that institution is not just what we had hoped for. The reports now on file for the last twelve months show that the cost of maintenance aggregated 1 cent more per person than dur-ing 1896. This increase was due almost wholly to the failure of the potato crop last year. In 1896 we raised a big potato crop, hough to supply the institution, and in ad-Ition thereto we had potatoes to feed to the logo and cattle. Last year the crop was not sufficient to supply the inmates. had to buy potatoes and this has naturally ncreased the expenses of maintaining the institution."

Trudall Tells His Story.

Levi Trudall, the half-breed who nvolved in a police court case last Friday which he was to appear against James in which he was to appear against James Keenan for selling liquor to Inlians, says that the statements made by Keenan that the two engaged in a game of cards in a saloon, that he was beaten and that he afterwards caused Keenan's arrest out of revenge, is untrue. He says that he accidentally made the acquaintance of Keenan Friday afternoon, and that the latter borrowed a quarter of him with which he purchased waisky. Trudall says that Keenan was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and that the Indians in question to whom he was charged with supplying whisky were registered at the Aetna house, and that the complaint lodged against Keenan had no reference to himagainst Keenan had no reference to him-

Hard on Wearers of Sealskins. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 19,-The Inited States customs officers stationed at both bridges have been notified to selze anything that looked like sealskin. Nearly all on the Canadian side were notified to leave sacks gloves and capes there if they did not want them confiscated. The situation at Niagara Fails is probably different from that at any point on the frontier. Both sides of the river are thickly settled, and the Canadian and American population go back and forth daily. On the Canadian side, back of the high bluff, a number of wealthy American families have country seats, and a great many of the women in these families, as well as Canadian women, who wear sealskin coats, pass over the river to the American side daily, while out driving and making calls. oth bridges have been notified to seize any-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16,-The new United States revenue cutter McCulloch has started on a long voyage by way of the Suez canal

Resources of the Fromised Land to Be Shown at Omaha.

GETTING EXPOSITION EXHIBIT IN SHAPE

Judge Shurtliff Gives a Good Account of the Enthusiasm that Exists in His State at Present.

Lewis W. Shurtliff of Ogden, Utah, vice president of the exposition for that state, day regarding the exhibit to be made by Utah. Judge Shurtliff brought with him two samples of sandstone which the state offers as its contribution to the Arch of States. These samples are of gray and red sandstone, respectively,

"I didn't bring any specimens of granite," filling with fascines a ditch which pressoled said he, "because we thought it would not be practicable to cut it in time for the exposition. We have plenty of stone, but we concluded that the two varieties I brought with me are the best for the purpose

We are going to have a good exhibit from Utah," said Judge Shurtliff in a positive manner, "Our mining exhibit is now being made up by Den Maguire, one of our mest BEATEN

tories. He is doing good work and will have George Price struck Davis in the

fine display. will be here in force."

Purposes to Which the Architects-in-Chief Are Working. was deferred until today at 2 p. m. A number of small burglarles have on

canal. These will be turned over to the De-partment of Buildings and Grounds within a of the Linseed Oil works, but as this has

of the lagoon will be covered to the water's tions have been given to the North Sixteenth edge with an artificial stone coping which street patrolmen to arrest easy of the memcoping will be curved inward to form a at all bazards. recess in which will be placed a row of incandescent lights. These lights will outline the lagoon and will follow the line of the stairways and approaches to the bridges, cross the water along the lower edge of the bridges and encircle the cast end and the broad curves of the Mirror.

the canal. Landing places for the

The detail drawings for the viaduct over Sherman avenue leading out of the main court to the bluff tract are nearly finished and will be turned over to the Department of Buildings and Grounds in a few days. BLACK HILLS WAKING UP AGAIN

Devising Means to Baise Funds for Representation Purposes. J. P. Hymer of Deadwood, S. D., commisioner for the exposition for the Black Hills district, writes to the Department of Exhibits that the countles of that district have again taken up the matter of securing representation at the exposition. A great deal of interest in this direction was aroused last fell, and these counties voted bonds in aid of county exhibits, but legal questions were raised and the bond lisue defeated after it had received a majority of the votes cast at the election. Since that time interest has been rather dormant, but Commissioner Hymer's letter indicates that activity has been received. activity has been resumed. He says the ommissioners of Lawrence county, of which Deadwood is the county seat, have been asked to make a levy of 1 mill, which will provide a fund of about \$4,500, and the other ounties in the section have been asked t if this is not successful a fund will be raised by private subscription. The other counties will be asked to join in this movement, in case the levy is not made, but in case they do not see fit to do so, the Black Hills district will be represented in an exhibit of its own. Mr. Hymer says the interest in the Black Hills is thoroughly acoused and a good exhibit will be made. take similar action. Mr. Hymer states that good exhibit will be made.

in Foreign Lands.

William H. Heard, consul general of the Inited States to Liberia, writes to the Department of Promotion that he has laid the nvitation to that government before the

authorities and is doing all in his power to induce the government to take an official part in the exposition.

R. F. Patterson, consul general of the United States at Calcutta, writes to the Department of Promotion that he will take up the matter of India's representation at the exposition with the separation at the exposition with the secretary of state for India as soon as he returns from his sum-mer residence, and will endeavor to secure

government representation The Department of Exhibits has been assured by George W. Fishback, commissione for the countries of South America, that exhibits will certainly be made by the Argentine Republic, Brazil and Peru. exhibits will comprise woods, minerals, wool and other products of those countries.

For Erecting Colonnades.

Bids on the erection of the colonnades between the Administration building and the Mines building and between the former and the Agriculture building were opened at the office of the Department of Buildings and Grounds on the Exposition grounds yesterday merning. There were five bids on the carpenter work and two on the staff work. The carpenter bids were as follows: Asa Philpott, \$8,025; T. J. Lund. \$7,774; William Goldie & Sons company, \$9.640; Thomas Herd, \$7.900; R. C. Strehlow, \$8,200. The staff bids were as follows: Smith & Eastman, \$7.734; Alexander & Sons of Memphis, Tenn. \$8.493. These bids were laid before the executive ommittee at noon by Manager Kirken

Good Prospects in New Jersey. Colonel Robert Mitchell Floyd, chairman of the New Jersey Exposition commission. writes to the exposition authorities that the prospects are good for an appropriation by

the legislature which will enable the commission to erect a state building on

exposition grounds. The legislature meets Thursday of this week and the chairman asks that a representative of the exposition be sent to Trenton to co-operate with the com-mission. E. O. Haletead of this city, a well known business man, who has extensive acquaintance in New Jersey, will start for Trenton this week to lend his assistance to

the exposition commission. Organizing the Staff.

The executive committee of the Woman's Board of Managers is slowly organizing the staff of the newspaper which is to be issued The managing editor and the lesser editorial president of the exposition for that state, arrived in the city yesterday and has been in conference with the exposition officials all day regarding the exhibit to be made by W. Keysor, W. P. Harford and F. M. Ford.

Notes of the Exposition.

the Georgia Exposition commission, writes that the commission will meet in Atlanta tomorrow for the purpose of making arrange to the purpose of making arrange to the purpose of making arrange to the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of making arrange to the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of making arrange to the purpose of the purpose o

BEATEN ABOUT BEER MONEY.

by Heber Benion, who is meeting with good success in collecting fine specimens of our products. The manufacturing interests are being looked after by T. R. Cutler, who is superintendent of one of our beet sugar factorises. their demands and again being refused "One of our principal displays," continued the judge, "will be the irrigation display to be made by the Bear River Irrigation comhim, Whitney boarded a passing car and pany. That company will have an irrigated farm in full operation, showing the complete system in use in our state. Our people are taking a great little of the complete arrived and placed Price under arrest for system in use in our state. Our people are taking a great interest in the exposition and along as complaining witness. Yesterday will be here in force." DECORATIONS FOR THE LAGOON. Gordon for trial, but the police said they had other witnesses against him and the trial

The architects-in-chief have about com-pleted the drawings for the finish about the larger including the approach to the boile. lagoon, including the approach to the bridges in a similar manner as experienced by Davis. and the decoration of the castern end of the day or two, and bids will be asked for the work.

The sheathing which encloses the waters a lookout here for intended victims. Instrucwill extend entirely around the lagoon. Just bers on sight. It is the intention of the po-above the surface of the water this stone lice to break up the operations of the gang

MISTER MORTON TURNS 'EM LOOSE. His Guests Get a Lively Touch of His

Hospitality. On top of this stone coping will be placed bondsome staff-covered posts which will support an ornamental fron railing which will extend entirely around the lagoon except at the east end. Commencing at the broad stairways at the east end, which afford a means of reaching the water level, the irren railing will be cherred to gave a "cakewalk" at his home down ton gave the iron railing will be changed to a heavy balustrade which will encircle the beautiful invited about a dozen negroes of both sexes east end of the lagoon and form a handsome setting for the many beauties of this portion of the canal. Landing places for the canal canada and after the "walk" gondolas are provided and a complete finish for this very pretty portion of the main court is contemplated. The high, sloping bank forming the east end of the lagoon will be formed into a provided and of the lagoon will be formed into a provided and managed to deink more than the other be formed into small steps and potted plants in full bloom will be installed there, making the bank appear in a blaze of color. This bank will be encircied by a heavy chain. similar charges was given \$20 and costs which he failed to pay. He will work the fine out with the street cleaning gang.

NEW REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE RULE

Listing of Property Will Be Made More Papular. One of the most important rules that have peen adopted by the Omoha Real Estate ex change was decided on at the regular meet ing yesterday. It provides that each member shall list with the exchange once a week all the properties for which he has an exclusive agency. The effect of this rule and Arbor, is to give every property owner who lists a piece of property with any member of the exchange the benefit of the services of the

entire exchange.

The question of a uniform contract betract might be formulated.

Matters in Federal Court

Judgo Munger has rendered a decree of foreclosure in the case of the Northwester Mutual Life Insurance company against

Judgment,

The following men, charged with selling liquor to Indians on the Omaha reservation, were arraigned before Judge Munger yesterday morning: Dan Peterson, William Harlan, John Johnson and James Watson, All pleaded guilty with the exception of Johnson, Peterson, Harlan and Watson were each fined \$100 and costs and were sentenced to serve sixty days in the county Jall, but the sentences were suspended on the payment of a fine of \$25 and costs.

Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald has filed an answer Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald has filed an answer

Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald has filed an answer in the federal court in the sult brought against her as administrator of the estate of John Fitzgerald of Lincoln by the Provident Life and Trust company, in which she alleges that at the time her husband signed the note for \$20,000 upon which suit is brought he was not of sound mind and the instrument is therefore void. This allegation is of interest from the fact that at the time she was sued on ex-State Treasurer tion is of interest from the fact that at the time she was sued on ex-State Treasurer Bartley's bond, upon which her signature appeared, she sought to evade liability on the grounds that she was of unsound mind on account of her husband's death at the time she signed the bond. The note which Fitzgerald is alleged to have given in the suit in the federal court is secured by mortgages on some 1,360 acres of land in Jefferson county.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 10.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, and his wife, Sarah, and their 10-year-old adopted daughter Ethel, were found murdered in their beds today. The crime was discovered by neighbors, whose curiosity was aroused by the lowing of the unifed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. The hired man who had been employed by Newton, is missing and the authorities are making a search for him. He was known only by the name of Phul, He was last seen Friday night, more than a mile from the Newton house, going in the direction of Brookfield. Newton was 45 years of age and his wife was three years younger.

Hold a Wolf Scalp Trader.

James T. McIntosh, charged with being fugitive from justice, is locked up at the

station awaiting the action of the authorities of Winterset, Ia. McIntosh is charged with fraudulently extracting funds from the treasury of Madison county by means of wolf pelts, which were never raised in the state. McIntosh, together with several other men, are alleged to have gone quite morning designated First Lieuterant A. Campbell of Fort Crook to Lieutenant Ord and he will report to tomorrow. The work of Lieutenant of the High the state, McIntosh, together with several other men, are alleged to have gone quite his resignation was much regretted.

extensively in the wolf pelt producing business, and with this object in view are said to have an agreement with hunters in Wyoming and Colorado, who supply them with skins. These pelts are said to have been disposed of in several lowa counties for the purpose of securing the bounty offered by the state.

BARTLEY LOCKED IN A CELL,

GRADIENTS ON THE ROUTE.

Way from Park to Park Across the

Town Quite Practicable, Assistant City Engineer Stenger has nearly completed the preliminary survey of the proposed new boulevard to connect Bemis park by the committee on Washington's birth-day as a means of swelling the fund for the Girls' and Boys' building. Mrs. George Tilden, who acquired experience as manager of the women's edition of The Bee, will the fact that the gradients along the pro-officiate in that capacity for the new venture. purpose. There ere only one or two places where the grade exceeds 2 per cent and on the route from Bemis park to Hanscom the highest grade is 3 per cent. From Hanscom to Riverview the grades are very similar in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$303. with the exception of one short stretch where there is a 4 per cent grade. For the W. E. Skinner of Fort Worth, Tex., the benefit of those who are not familiar with newly appointed commissioner of the Live stated that a 2 per cent grade is similar to supreme court handed down its opinion, Stock bureau for that state, writes that his state will have a good exhibit of liv estock, poultry and pet animals.

Ex-Governor W. J. Northen, chairman of the Georgia Exposition commission writes the Georgia Exposition commission writes.

ments for the state exhibit and determining pouglas to Farnam street on Sixteenth.

upon the amount of space which will be Since his examination of the route City preme court, Bartley in the meanting being Engineer Rosewater, as well as his assistant, have become quite enthusiastic over the scheme. They emphasize the advantages being unable to give ball, which was fixed made up by Den Maguire, one of our mest experienced men in that line. He is traveling about the state, making a collection of apecimens and will have an exhibit of minerals which will equipare with any that can be made by any state. Mr. Maguire has not visited one-half of the mining districts.

Sunday evening while John Davis, accompanied by Clarence Whitney, was coming down town he was waylaid by several members of the "Cuming street" gang near the Omaha Linseed Oil works, and severely beaten. Davis says the men stopped him and be beaten. Davis says the men stopped him and demanded that he give them a "quarter to park, and then east to Riverview con be scheme. They emphasize the advantages which the boulevard will afford to wheelmen on account of its easy grades, and the fact that it will provide a bicycle route across the western part of the city instead of companies to give bail, which was fixed at \$125,000. The supreme court handed down on account of its easy grades, and the fact that it will provide a bicycle route across the western part of the city instead of companies to give bail, which was fixed at \$125,000. The supreme court handed down to account of its easy grades, and the fact that it will provide a bicycle route across the western part of the city instead of companies to give being unable to give bail, which was fixed at \$125,000. The supreme court handed down to account of its easy grades, and the fact that it will provide a bicycle route across the western part of the city instead of companies. While the appeal was pending of the western part of the city instead of companies to give being unable to give being unable to give bail, which was fixed at \$125,000. The supreme court handed down account of its easy grades, and the fact that it will provide a bicycle route across the will provide a bicycle route account of the city instead of companies to companies the western part of the city instead of companies to companies the state will afford to wheelmen of its easy grades, and the fact that it wi

FUSIONISTS OPPOSED TO HERDMAN. His Chances to Succeed Himself Are

Becoming Beautifully Less. Although the date on which Governor Hol-comb may be called on to appoint a successor the jail. He is forced to accept the prison to R. E. L. Herdman as a member of the fare and occupy a bunk the same as other Board of Fire and Police Commissioners is still nearly three months away, the question is being extensively agitated in fusion cir-cles. So far as it has developed, the agitation takes the form of a determined opposi-tion to the reappointment of Herdman, and in case the present board should be in power in April, his ambition to succeed himself will

be vigorously contested. The first step in this direction was taken one night last week at a meeting at the Union club rooms, which was attended by nearly 100 fusion workers. A number of speeches were made in which opposition to Herdman was more or less vigorously ex-pressed, and it was decided with practical unanimity that the fight should be prosecuted. According to the statement of one of hose who were prominent in the undertaking, there was no specific charge made against Herdman. The opposition was of a teneral character, and was based on the con ention that he had failed to secure har nonicus action and accomplish what was expected of him

It is stated that those who are opposing Charles Morton, a negro, who according to Herdman have no special candidate to offer at this time. They say that they merely the police is a very tough individual, was want the governor to appoint some good man

Councilmen Go Thoroughly Over the Work of the Inspector. The new license ordinance occupied most noon. Manager Reed of the Department of Concessions of the exposition was present in the interests of the exposition managetect the concessionaires as far as possible from the competition of transient bawkers place when the police arrived. Morton was been the grounds. The ordinance was discussed in detail and a few changes were made in the schedules. It is likely, however, that the rdinance as recommended for passage will te substantially similar to the one recom-

mended by the license inspector.
Action on the bids for furnishing the city with gas lamps was deferred one week and the plumbers' ordinance was ordered reconmitted for further amendment.

Mortality Record. The following births and deaths were reorted at the health office during the twentyour hours ending at noon yesterday: Births-Jacob P. Jacobson, 1912 Mason treet, girl; Henry Mogge, 1519 North Nineteenth, boy Thomas Dunbroski, Twenty-fifth and Arbor, boy; James Tracy, 1818 Pierce, girl; Gus Johnson, 1441 North Nineteenth,

boy; James Dent, 4238 Patrick avenue, girl; George M. Lawrence, 1341 South Thirty-first, Fred Rhump 1721 Doreas, girl girl: The question of a uniform contract between groperty owners and agents was post-poned until the next meeting in order that some modifications in the form of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-poned until the next meeting in order that some modifications in the form of the contract might be formulated.

Bartholmew Mahar, 2812 Miami, boy; Frank tale of wee. She says her husband has determined the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of wee. She says her husband has determined the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of wee. She says her husband has determined to the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groperty owners and agents was post-policy tale of the policy of the contract between groups and the son, 2723 Blendo, boy; Thomas Charleton, 829 South Niceteenth, boy. Deaths-Cyrus Morton, 67, 4602 Center,

paralysis, Evergreen cemetery; Roy Johnson, 4 months, 1917 Clark, pneumonia, Forest Lawn; Arthur Johnson, 2, 1703 South Ninth, brain fever, Springwell; Martha H. Parmelee, 70, 402 North Twenty-third, Prospect Hill. About Welsbach Burners.

The committee on gas and electric lights of the city council has not formulated its and obedient wife and that her husband left report on the bids for gas street lights which her without cause or provocation. were received sometime ago. During the last week the arc lamps have been cut off at Sixteenth and Farnam streets and one or two ther down town corners in order to give the Welsbach burners a chance to show what they could do and it is generally conceded that the new burner is a marked improvement on the old style, although it makes a very indifferent substitute for an arc light. Some of the

chairman was thrust upon Councilman Lo-beck. After some discussion it was decided that no complaints should be received after Friday and that the entire board should meet rom 3 to 5 o'clock each afternoon to con sider protests that had been previously filed. Tax Commissioner Sackett will be present during office hours to give such information as is desired in regard to asseements. All protests must be filed in writing and it is desirable that they should be filed as carly as possible in the week in order to secure full

On account of the serious illness of his

wife. Lieutenant Ord has been compelled to give up his position as military instructor at the High school. General Coppinger yesterday morning designated First Lieuterant William A. Campbell of Fort Crook to succeed Lieutenant Ord and he will report for duty tomorrow. The work of Lieutecant Ord has been highly satisfactory to the High school been highly satisfactory to the High school authorities and the Board of Education and his resignation was much regretted.

Judge Keysor, who is in Dakota county, hearing cases for Judge Evans. Judge Keysor will return next Monday.

Common Felou.

SHERIFF TAKES NO CHANCES WITH HIM

Embezzler Treated the Same as Other Convicts Since the Decision of the Supreme Court Was Announced.

768, double the amount embezzled, is not having as many liberties about the county

has been adjudicated. As soon as Sheriff McDonald received notice that the supreme court had affirmed the decision of the lower court, Bartley was locked in a convicted men.

Just when Bartley will be taken to the penitentiary is not known, as the sheriff has not yet received the mandate from the erk of the supreme court, but it undoubtedly will be within the mext month, as it is he custom to take prisoners away within orty days after the rising of the court. The erm at which the decision was handed down djourned some days ago, which will bring he time for removal inside of the next Whether Bartley will make another effort

to avoid going to the penitentiary is not known. He positively reinsen to discuss the future move and his attorneys maintain same ellence as their ellent, when asked to talk upon the subject.

KEANE SOUGHT TO AID CONNORS.

How He, an Innocent Man, Came to Get Into Trouble. D. C. Keane gives quite a different version of the affair in which he has been entangled by the story told of his spree and loss of money by John C. Cornors, the Iowa farmer, who supports the story now told by Kçane. Instead of having been invelgled into the snare by Keane, Connors admits he lost his money because he would not take the advice of Keane and go to bed. Keane admits that he was with Connors when the latter got into a game of cards and lost \$99, but says he knows nothing of the woman part of the story. Connors picked up the woman after Keane had parted company with him, and when he discovered he had been robbed by his of the attention of the councilmen at the unknown female companion of \$200 he looked for solace of some sort and told his trouble to a policeman. This policeman furnished the rest of the yarn. Keane was out of the city, having gone to Duclap. In. to attend the funeral of Hon, Jacob H. Barrett, and when he returned he was told the police were looking for him. He at once went to the station and was informed of what had been now that there is no reason for connecting Keane with the robbery. The money was lost by reason of the fact that the advice of Keane was not followed. The latter has suffered through his efforts to protect a

PUZZLE FOR THE COMMISSIONERS.

Charity Case that Presents Some Peculiar Complications. As a rule when the county commissioners have a charity case on their hands they know what disposition to make of it, but are all at sea over what they will do with Mrs. Jacob Silverstein and her eight children, the oldest of which is 16 years, and the

youngest a babe in arms.

Mrs. Silverstein was before the commis-cioners yesterday and repeated to them her and that the rent on her house is past due and that the landlord threatens to ejec if payment is not made during the day. Jacob Silverstein is an expressman and his wife says that she washed and ironed to earn money to pay for the team and wagon which he drives in carrying on his business. She also says that he has taken the money earned by several of the children and has falled to contribute a cent to their support. She says that she has always been a loving

The county commissioners will help the Silverstein family temporarily and in the meantime will refer the case to the county attorney for the purpose of ascertaining there is not some way by which the husband

can be prosecuted.

Joe Farris alias Joe Birdwell, a Syrian aged about 12 years, was brought up before sale state for an arrangement perfected by which the Welsbach burners can be used on Saerman avenue and other streets leading to the exposition grounds and the old fushioned burners allowed to remain keles important districts. They contend that the extra price for the Welsbach burners is unawarranted, as they save the contractor enough in gas to more than pay for the burners.

Board of Equalization Meets. Board of Equalization Meets.

The city council met yesterday as a board of equalization to heir complaints on the 1898 tax list and it will remain in session for at least five days. All members were present except Mercer, and the bonor of chairman was thrust upon Councilman Lobeck. After some discussion it was decided

Fell Out with His Girl.

home.

Charles E. Jones, a ratiroad man, got into an altercation near Seventeenth and St. Mary's avenue with his sweetheart, Sadie Shannon, and the two had come to blows when the police arrived upon the scene, Jones, however, did not care to be arrested, so he showed the officers the "hot foot" around the block and finally took refuge under a pool table in the saloon near Eighteenth and St. Mary's avenue, A couple of officers found him and by dint of considerable poking, got him to come out. He was changed with disturbing the peace. Jones was released for a month on probation by Judge Gordon, Shannon, and the two had come to blows when the police arrived upon the scene.

Fawcett in Judge Keysor's Court. Judge Fawcett is sitting in court room No

7, hearing and disposing of equity cases. He is presiding over the docket of